

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXII No. 6

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, July 5th, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 10.30 a.m.
Church Service, 11.30 a.m.
Painful, 2 p.m.
Mayfield, 4 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor.

Heavy Rain on Monday — Very Beneficial to Crops

A very heavy rain fell in the district on Monday evening and lasted well into Tuesday morning. In town the measurement was .94 of an inch; north east at Gastlecoombe it was 1.10 inches. South-west of town the down-pour was over an inch, and its beneficial results on growing crops is already to be seen. Grasshoppers are still working and doing damage in some crops. However, with satisfactory weather conditions prevailing and freedom from hail, indications are that a much better crop will be harvested in this district than has been the case for some years.

Girl Guilds of Deanery Camp at the River

Under the auspices of the Anglican Church, forty-five girls and ten leaders, of various Junior Girls' Guilds are camped at the picnic grounds at the Saskatchewan river this week. The girls have a nice equipment and under the supervision of their leaders are apparently having a very enjoyable time. Besides the usual camp routine the girls are getting good sport from fishing and swimming. On Wednesday night, under the leadership of Mrs. C. M. K. Parsons, the Alaska group put on, what was under the circumstances, a very good impromptu concert as a camp fire entertainment. Mrs. Geo. Turner is cooking for the girls; Mrs. D. Lusk and Mrs. N. P. Storey are in charge of the Empress group, and Mrs. D. Robertson is assisting. The other girls groups of the Deanery are in charge of their individual leaders. In every way the camp bids to be a good success.

The Indianman fly is said to be now attacking grasshoppers, but the effect of this and other parasitical life, it is said, will not have any great effect on the hoppers until 1935.

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WITH CANOE AND PADDLE ON CANADA'S WATERWAYS



CHANGE is the prime essence of a vacation and a canoe trip in Canada is one method by which the stress of daily life can be exchanged for a tranquil, carefree existence. It may be for a limited time only but its effects are felt all the year round. Jostling crowds, rumble of traffic, hot pavements and vilified air have no place in the life of the canoeist.

A large number of interesting routes are outlined in "Canoe Trips in Canada," a booklet recently issued by the National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. Following the routes described there, one can drift lazily along or receive the strenuous days of the voyage. There are cruises which lead for a hundred miles through canal, stream and lake with alternating civilization and lightly wooded country. There are long, smooth flowing rivers and placid lakes on

which one can travel for days, and by contrast rushing streams which ever and again break into foaming rapids and thundering falls. There are adventurous trips through wilderness country along routes once followed by Indian and fur-trader, now almost forgotten so seldom are they travelled. Strange geological formations, wild life, good fishing, the charming and the picturesque await the advent of one's canoe on the numerous and varied water trails of Canada.

Mr. Wm. Howles supplies the following figures of precipitation from April to July 3, for the Castle Coombe district—
April 411
May 38
June 287
July 3 110
435

Wheat Raising in the "Dry South-East"

[Written for The Plaudisler, Youngstown, April 16, 1934, by L. D. Nesbitt]

It has apparently been fashionable of late years in some quarters to comment upon the so-called dry areas of southern Alberta with disparagement. The successive years of abnormally low rainfall, together with extremely low prices for wheat, have wrought considerable havoc to the farmers in these years with the result that a number have pulled up their stakes and moved northward where rainfall is more abundant.

The fact that these regions of lower rainfall grow the very highest quality of wheat has apparently been overlooked by a good many. In the various discussions about wheat acreage reduction this fact has also been overlooked by a good many. Heavy rainfall and high quality wheat do not go hand in hand and if the drier areas of the south are abandoned to any considerable extent the prestige of Canadian

Precipitation in the Castle Coombe District

Mr. Wm. Howles supplies the following figures of precipitation from April to July 3, for the Castle Coombe district—

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wheat as a quality product will suffer seriously. Canadian prairie wheat first became famous because of its high protein content. It was on this high quality strength that markets were gained throughout the world. Buyers in foreign countries when they purchase Canadian wheat, do so with the intention of getting a strong wheat to mix with the soft wheat domestic varieties. There is a superabundance of soft wheat varieties throughout the world, but there certainly is not any great surplus of the strong, hard red spring varieties such as are produced in the Canadian prairies.

Each year the Board of Grain Commissioners produces a map of the wheat raised in various districts. Inevitably the area in the vicinity of Youngstown is shown in the color denoting the highest protein content. Year in, and year out, this district raises the strongest wheat produced in Alberta. The question now arises, is this area of high quality production going to be cast aside as a comparatively useless territory, or is it going to receive the attention it deserves. If Canada is going to raise high quality wheat, the districts that produce the high quality wheat and the farmers residing therein ought to receive the greatest encouragement.

Dr. Robert Newton, director of the Agricultural Division of the National Research Council, of Ottawa, recently visited in a radio address that if Western Canada finds it necessary to adopt a long period, the sensible thing to do would be to consider those areas best fitted to specialize on these products and reduce or eliminate entirely such production elsewhere. "The best wheat comes from the brown soil belt, which takes in southern Alberta, and a little of south-western Manito-

ba," Dr. Newton said. "In suggesting the desirability of concentrating most of our export wheat production in this brown soil belt, I had in mind not only the usually superlative quality of the wheat grown there, but also the fact that the area does not at present seem to be well adapted to any other type of agriculture than grain growing."

C. H. G. Short, honorary president of the Canadian National Millers Association, said a few weeks ago after a trip through Western Canada: "The southern farmer has been carrying the northern farmer on his back. Wheat from the northern areas of lesser quality should be graded on its merits and the southern farmer should receive for his superior quality a premium in price above that received by farmers in northern areas."

Mr. Short said that the average quality of Canadian wheat of recent years has been materially reduced by the lower grades from the northern areas. He believes that Canada's high standard quality grades must be maintained unimpaired in order for Canadian wheat to continue to show its wide margin of world superiority.

The facts as stated by Mr. Short are only too well known to everybody, but in the issue urged for increased wheat bushelage production for Canada (cont. on back page)

School Report of Primary Room

Over 50 p.p. denotes a pass.
Grade III :
Kathleen Rouch, 88.18 p.p.
Jack Law, 77.18
Marjorie Scott, 76.30
Grade II :
Marie Nickel, 86 p.p.
Ethel Rouch, 83.1
Margaret Lyster, 82.5
Shirley Duff, 79.8
Ralph Scott, 72.7
Jack Chell, 62.2
Earl Compton, 60.7
Grade I :
Barbara Brunner, 92.25
Marvin Compton, 88.5
Bobby Watt, 86.75
Peter Oswald, 40.88, not passed.
Miss P. E. Tarr, teacher.

Alberta Crop Report

As a result of frequent rains and ideal growing conditions throughout the month of June, the crop situation in Alberta can be said at this date to be more favorable than has been the case for some years. With a few exceptions, the various districts in the province report all crops making splendid progress. One of the exceptions is the area most seriously affected by the May drought, east and south of the Goose Lake line in the south-eastern part of the province. Stubble crops in this area have not fully recovered as a result of recent rains, and the loss on these will be considerable. In nearly all other districts in the south all crops have made a substantial recovery and are making rapid progress under the stimulus of heavy rains. The total loss from the early drought will therefore be comparatively small. The summer-fallow crops in the south give prospect of very good yields. The only other discordant note in the chorus of gratification over greatly improved conditions comes from a narrow strip of territory across the central portion of the province for some miles north of the Red Deer River, which strangely enough has not shared with other nearby districts the heavy rains that have fallen during June. In fact, rain is quite urgently needed over this limited area.

In the Peace River country rain was wished for until the present week, when good snows brought needed stimulus to the crops which, however, had not begun to suffer to any great extent. In the north central district, from Leduc

Acadia Valley Picnic

A large number from town attended the picnic at Acadia Valley on July 3. Four teams entered in the ball tournament. Acadia Valley defeated Oyen, Sibbald beat Empress. In the final tilt Acadia Valley secured first money by winning from Sibbald. The Acadia Valley also cleaned up at softball and Junior baseball. There was a good attendance. Rain commenced to fall in the evening and those who delayed their return home, found much difficulty in getting back. Many of them were unable to get back until late next day owing to the bad condition of the roads.

British Capitalists Interested

The most important group of British financiers yet to be interested in Alberta oil fields visited the province last week, including right Hon. Lord Southborough, Viscount Sledmere, Hon. Byron Guinness, W. S. Ryce, prominent banker; U. S. Ryce, of Irving Estate Trusts, and A. J. Taylor, director of British Pacific Trust Securities. The party paid a visit to the Alberta oil fields in company with Hon. E. G. Reid, minister of lands and mines and Hon. H. H. Greenfield, former Alberta Premier, and representative of the Group in Alberta.

The Brownies case was the focus of much interest last week. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiffs, awarding Miss MacMillan \$10,000 and her father, \$5,000. Judge Ives has since written in his decision and dismissed the case. His finding in going over the heads of the jury has caused a sensation. The charge against Premier Brownies was the alleged seduction of Miss MacMillan.

Announcement is now made of the resignation of the premiership of Alberta by Mr. Brownies to the United Government. It is understood this will include resignation of members of the cabinet, and mean the formation of a new provincial government.

North to Athabasca and east, northeast and west to Edmonton for some 200 miles, the prospects are for a heavy crop. The weather remains cool and showery, and further rains have fallen at many points within the past twenty-four hours. Low temperatures brought frost-bite to vegetable gardens and tipped the young grain plants in one or two low-lying areas.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Movement Of Low Pressure Area Has Decided Effect On Rainfall In Western Provinces

The thirst quenched, the drought is forgotten. A few showers of rain, and the refreshments of the soil allays the anxiety bred in the drought. The scare is forgiven. This fallibility in human, but it cannot divert the climatic cycles. These go their way, advancing or receding. They are beyond all laws, and either may be ruled by fixed phenomena or wild by Nature's unpredictable whims. Which of these orders our climate, none can say. The meteorologist cannot. They can, after all, record climate only as it reveals itself.

And the overwhelming climatic revulsion in this part of the world in recent years is that its low pressure area has moved. It used to lie, roughly, across the Kansas line. It was there north, and is estimated to be far north of here, perhaps in the Barrens.

This movement of the low pressure area has definite climatic effects, which can be stated in simplest, though probably incorrect, terms. The warm air from the Caribbean Sea provides the moisture for the centre of this continent. It rolls up the vast central region, passing on northward across these prairies.

As this laden air reached the low pressure area, due process produced a rain that fell on the prairie. Without that low pressure area, above which the warm air rose, there could not be the distilling process, and there would be no rain. So, when the low pressure area moved, the moisture in the air from the Caribbean was not distilled, but was carried, unaffected, beyond us. The rain that ought to have been falling on us for the last few years is probably to have been falling far north in the Barrens.

Why the low pressure area has moved is not explained. When it will return, or if it ever will return, or whether it has any cyclical rotations, is not known. Its movement, whatever its cause, is independent of human motives. It cannot be stayed, and it cannot be replaced. Whether it has reverted to its southern attitude, or whether it ever will, the scientists seem unable to say.

The present rain may be a result of a return of the low pressure area to a line south of here, but there is nothing to insure that return remaining fixed. But if it has returned, and means to stay put, the consequences will soon assert themselves on the meteorological charts. The air from the south will have its moisture extracted to put in freshening rain on our fields, again to germinate our crops, give the yields of our culture. The relief is a boon, a blessing, but it depends on the degree of fixity of the low pressure area. If it stays south of us, our fruitfulness should not be stinted. Should it persist in staying far north of us, drought might continue over the centre of the continent, as it has done more or less for the last few years. —Winnipeg Free Press.

Saskatchewan Fish

New Tackling Trout From Lakes That Never Had Fish Before

Canada now has game fish in formerly barren lakes in the Maritime and prairie provinces, and in British Columbia. J. A. Rodd, director of fish culture, Dominion department of fisheries, told the senate committee on sealing and fisheries. "Fishermen in Saskatchewan are now taking 10-pound trout from lakes that never knew fish before," Mr. Rodd stated. "European brown trout were transplanted to the Cypress lakes, Saskatchewan, in 1931, and region fishermen are taking trout up to 10 pounds." "Whitefish from Lake Winnipeg were transplanted to the Quill lakes, Saskatchewan, which are highly alkaline," Mr. Rodd said. "These fish are propagating."

Likes Being Cave Man

Tourists on the Elchberg, near Gloggnitz, Lower Austria, came upon a well-looking man in a cave. At first he fled from them, but eventually spoke to them and proved to be an educated man born in Vienna. Long unemployment had caused the man to flee the haunts of men. He lives on berries and mushrooms, and says he has no wish to return to civilization.

W. N. U. 2051

Conserving Game In Africa

System Of National Parks Similar To That In Canada To Provide Sanctuary For Wild Life

The Minister of the Interior has just received from the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Canada, a concise report on the International Conference for the Protection of Fauna and Flora of Africa. At the conference, which met in London, the following governments were represented: Union of South Africa, Belgium, Great Britain, Egypt, Spain, Abyssinia, France, Italy, Portugal, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

The conference concluded that the natural fauna and flora of Africa, were in danger of extinction or permanent injury and steps are to be taken for their preservation by the governments represented. Canada, in company with all other nations, would suffer from the destruction of these resources of Africa but the chief interest to Canadians in the result of the conference is that it was the unanimous conclusion of the delegates that the best way to preserve the fauna and flora was by the establishment of National Parks in representative districts within which areas the destruction of wild life and of the flora would be prohibited. In this matter of the establishment of National Parks in virgin areas to preserve them in their primeval condition Canada is in line with the foremost countries of the world. Moreover the fortunate thing is that Canada has been this way early in her development with the result that it has been done in the most economical manner. In this way there are being conserved, for the Canadians and for visitors from abroad, areas of grandeur and loveliness containing indigenous animals and plants—resources which might otherwise have been completely lost to the nation.

Knight Manages Palace

Responsible For Much Of Domestic Efficiency At Buckingham

Sir Ralph Harwood, who received a K.C.B. in the New Year honors list, is responsible for much of the efficiency with which the domestic organization of Buckingham Palace is conducted. In the early days of Queen Victoria the system for running the palace was so chaotic that it led to "discomfort, extravagance, incessant annoyance and distraction." It was not until after the war, however, that Sir Ralph was requisitioned from the Treasury and appointed deputy treasurer of the household. The post was not a popular one, but in co-operation with Queen Mary, Sir Ralph succeeded in eliminating all sorts of wasteful practices, with the result that Buckingham Palace is now one of the most economically run houses in the country.

The Force Of Thought

Thoughts are forces, in that they have form and quality and substance and power, that they are the silent, unseen, but subtle agents at work, that they are daily and hourly producing and determining, and with almost absolute precision, the conditions in our lives.

British motorists are now paying 30 to 35 cents a gallon today. If you could have a gallon of gasoline for petrol after a recent general reduction of two cents a gallon.

BLAMES FRANCE

The Archbishop of Canterbury

The Archbishop of Canterbury caused a mild sensation in the House of Lords when he declared France is largely to blame for the failure of the Geneva disarmament negotiations. The Archbishop said he was convinced if disarmament fails, Germany will arm herself in accordance with what she recognizes to be the continued suspicion of France.

Origin Of The Woolpack

Instituted In Victoria's Reign To Prevent Foreign Import

The Worshipful Company of Woolmen is petitioning the Court of Aldermen for an increase of liveries. This City Guild is of ancient foundation, dating from the time when wool was the staple industry of England. The Lord Chancellor's wool sack itself was instituted in Queen Victoria's reign, when an Act was passed to prevent the importation of foreign wool. It was thought that the presence of wool there would be a reminder of the commodity that was the main source of our national wealth. The Church of St. Mary, Woolchurch, which had been destroyed in the great fire, owed its name to the fact that there is a beam in the churchyard for weighing wool. The Mansion House party stands on the church site.

Slow Water—"Have you ordered anything, sir?" "Disgraced Dinner—"Well, I asked for Christmas pudding, but that was so long ago you'd better bring me a hot cross bun!"

Wife: "The night before last you came home tonight. Last night it was 30 to 35 cents a gallon today. If you could have a gallon of gasoline for petrol after a recent general reduction of two cents a gallon."

HAPPY RE-UNION AS GERMAN SOCIALIST MEETS WIFE IN ENGLAND



Frau Seger (left), wife of Herr Gerhard Seger, formerly a Socialist member of the Reichstag, arrived at Croydon Aerodrome, London, after her release from a German concentration camp near Dessau, where she was met by her husband. Frau Seger was arrested as a hostage after her husband had escaped from a concentration camp and it was through the efforts of Mrs. M. C. Tate, British Member of Parliament (right), that Frau Seger was released. The happy couple had not seen each other for six months.

British Scientists Will Carry On Scientific Investigation In Canadian Arctic Archipelago

Demand For B.C. Vegetables

Fraser Valley White Growers Find Market On Prairies

From comparatively small beginnings, commercial vegetable production by white growers of the Fraser Valley has developed this year into a million dollar industry.

Large quantities of produce are not only being supplied to Vancouver markets, but at least 70 carloads of vegetables will roll to the prairie provinces this season.

Until a few years ago, Oriental growers practically controlled production and marketing of the vegetables of the lower mainland.

Diminishing returns in the dairy and poultry industries forced the white farmers to develop other sources of income and vegetable production has become a vital factor in helping the farmer to balance his budget.

Chinese Show Good Sense

Association For Marriage Refrains

Adopts Some Sensible Rules

Guests at Chinese wedding parties must leave before 12 midnight, it was resolved at the annual meeting of the association for marriage reforms in Shanghai. Chinese weddings often plunge the families concerned deeply into debt, and in an effort to alleviate this expense, it was resolved "no wedding gift shall cost more than \$1. No bachelors at weddings shall be more than 34 for each table of eight guests and no bands nor firecrackers shall be used at weddings."

In an effort to assist China's native industries, the association also resolved, "that all dowry brides and all wedding gifts shall hereafter be only native Chinese goods."

Fat Stock Show Postponed

Saskatoon To Hold Annual Exhibition Early In August

Saskatoon's Fat Stock Show, announced for June, has been postponed until the annual exhibition early in August, according to manager S. W. Johns. It was found that the quota for export is now practically filled and that in all probability there would be quite a reduction in cattle prices during June. The next year's quota, however, starts on July 1, and although this means keeping the cattle another six weeks the exhibition authorities decided it would be a kindness to the exhibitors to delay the sale.

"Yes," said the enthusiastic motorist, "she'll do eighty-five." "Per hour, per gallon, or perhaps?" inquired the wag.

It was announced by Honourable Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, that permission had been granted to a party of British scientists, headed by Professor J. M. Wordie, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, to carry on scientific investigations and collect specimens along the eastern and southern coasts of Ellesmere Island and westward to the Purry Islands.

The expedition, which sailed from Aberdeen, Scotland, on May 24 in the "Heimann" a seventy-ton sealing schooner will proceed to the Canadian Arctic archipelago via Cape Farewell, Greenland, stopping at Disko Island to refuel. From there the expedition will follow the west coast of Greenland and it is expected will cross Melville Bay in June. If ice conditions permit, Smith Sound will be negotiated in mid-July, and the expedition will continue along the Greenland coast to Etah and then cross to Beche Peninsula.

Working south along the east coast of Ellesmere Island, the ship will turn into Jones Sound, where surveys of the coasts of the islands to the north will be made. Ornithological, botanical, geological, and ethnological specimens will be collected and carried out by the various members of the party. Returning east through Jones Sound the expedition will turn south to the coast of the islands to the south and will then proceed to the Baffin Island coast and cross Baffin Bay to Cape Farewell on the homeward voyage to England.

The Dominion government's permits cover the taking of such scientific specimens as migratory birds and mammals, and the gathering of geological and botanical specimens; and will also allow the investigators to examine Eskimo ruins. The party which is headed by Mr. J. M. Wordie, M.A., includes the following for whom permits have been granted: Sir John Hanham, biologist; Dr. T. G. Longstaff, medical officer and naturalist; C. W. Dalgley, ornithologist; H. W. C. Plender, geologist, geologist and surveyor; T. T. Paterson, ethnologist and archaeologist; Ian Cox, geologist and anthropologist; H. P. Havala, and H. W. Ritchie, camp assistants.

A Meadow That Floats

Strip In Germany Rises When Rain Swell River

When spring rains swell the tiny river Hamme, near the small city of Osterholz in Hanover, Germany, and it floods its banks, a strip of meadow on the south side, from two-thirds of a mile to a mile wide and three and one-half miles long, begins to rise, with all its trees, including even great oaks and beeches. The whole meadow is afloat, and since the normal times one feels it give under the feet. Some 500 years ago the river is said to have loosed a small farm with house and barn and carried it to an hour downstream so gently that the sleeping family did not awaken.

In Hundred Years

The Toronto Globe says one hundred years ago the boat was made that a "swift" passenger vessel was making the trip from Kingston to Toronto in sixteen hours. In those days also completion of the coach journey between this city and Hamilton during daylight was guaranteed. During the century there has been some speeding up both in land and water transportation.

Frog Disturbed Prisoners

Because the nocturnal croakings of an imprisoned frog disturbed the slumbers of county prisoners, workmen tore out the wainscoting of the basement walls of the county jail at Bellingham, Wash., in an effort to free the squeaked croaker. Sheriff T. C. Pratt ordered the frog hunt after receiving complaints for the past two weeks from prisoners.

Receives Appointment

Lieutenant Desmond Burke, noted Canadian rifleman and once winner of the King's prize at Bisley, has been appointed assistant medical officer of the Governor-General's Footguard. He recently graduated in medicine from Queen's University, Kingston.

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By Ruth Rogers



By Ruth Rogers

FREE AND EASY TO WEAR AND SMART! IT CAN HAVE PUFFED SLEEVES OR VEE CAPED SHOULDERS

Growing daughter will look adorable in this cute dress with its smart sophisticated lines. A cool crinkled cotton in Chinese blue and white, so perfect for summer, made the original model. It's so practical, and needs no ironing. See wee sketchette! It can have red-plaid pique, yellow pique, plaid seersucker, etc., are sturdy mediums. For daintier wear, handkerchief-finish lawn, voile and batiste prints are attractive. It's surprisingly simple to make it. Style No. 800 is designed for sizes 8, 12 and 14. Size 8 requires 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch material. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

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W. N. U. 2051

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The House of Commons in committee of ways and means approved the amendment to the gold tax moved by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, finance minister. The disarmament conference adjourned June 12, for a long "breathing space," in which governments will attempt to settle outstanding political difficulties.

Expansion of the British air force, announced some time ago, includes the addition of 50 squadrons, totalling roughly 600 machines. It was learned.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the Quaker Oats elevator at Delisle, Sask., more than 9,000 bushels of grain in the house were ruined. The loss was covered by insurance.

John Duncan, veteran railway telegrapher, died recently in Toronto, aged 81. He succeeded in 1904 the late Thomas Alva Edison, famous inventor, held as telegrapher on the Northern Railway.

The Victoria Daily Times, first published on June 9, 1884, celebrated its golden jubilee by publishing a special anniversary edition. The paper was founded by the late John Grant, M.L.A., for Cassiar at the time.

Declared as a record without rival in book selling in South Africa 150,000 copies of the new Afrikaans Bible have been sold in the South African Union and the Rhodesias since its issue a few months ago.

Soviet Russia's crop sowing plan for this year was 98.2 per cent. complete the first week in June. On that date 22,325,000 acres had been seeded. It is the largest area ever cultivated by the Soviet Union.

Market For Timothy Seed

Shortage In Production Is Opportunity For Western Growers
Domestic production of timothy seed in Canada is still far short of consumption. Its need as a report of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, indicating an opportunity for growers in the West. The John Timm's seed is sold from 200 to 300 pounds of seed per acre, and growers have received on an average about 6½ cents per bushel. The seed basis No. 1 grade, over the past three years. Canada uses annually about two million pounds of timothy seed and until 1931 some nine million pounds of this was imported from the United States. Domestic production since 1931 has been growing and aided by educational activities and the prospect of a large domestic market. As a result, production increased from less than a million pounds to some five million pounds in 1932, but only about 2,700,000 pounds in 1933.

Melons Save Bank Notes

Unusual Happening In Fire At Constanshople Law Courts

A few weeks ago a great fire destroyed the Law Courts at Constanshople. The damage done was very heavy, but the chief concern of one official centred in a safe in which he had placed funds to the value of £5,000. Ultimately the safe was located amid the debris, and to all appearances it was a mass of warped metal, but the door was forced, and it was found that the money placed there by the cashier could be saved. The official had placed in the safe two large melons and they had given off sufficient steam during the fire to prevent the complete destruction of the notes. Some damage had been done but the numbers of the notes were visible and the State Bank accepted them.

Appreciates The Press

It is well to know that there is at least one man in public affairs who has an appreciation of the press, says the Lethbridge Herald. This is Lord Londonderry, secretary of state for the British government. Speaking of the British press, he said: "We find the press men fair and helpful, sparing in their criticism and generous in their praise." This is regarding the press in the light it deserves to be regarded.

"Did any of your ancestors do things to cause posterity to remember them?" asked the Lethbridge woman.
"I reckon they did," replied Farmer Cottrell. "My grandfather put mortgages on this place that 'n't paid off yet."

England is on the verge of the greatest agricultural revolution in the last fifty years.

W. N. U. 2031

Air Mail Across Canada

Coast-to-Coast Air Mail In 19 Hours Is Predicted

A coast-to-coast air mail service in 19 hours, travelling in aeroplanes capable of flying the sky lanes from Montreal to Vancouver at a speed of more than 200 miles an hour, is the hope of Canadian airmen.

Squadron Leader A. T. Cowley, superintendent of air regulations, when in Calgary on an inspection tour, outlined plans for the fast mail service of the future to be put in operation when economic conditions are better.

The proposed route would take a western aerial trail via Regina, Lethbridge and the Crow's Nest pass to Vancouver, making a direct mountain crossing to the coast. A branch service would be maintained from Calgary to Lethbridge.

Raining Gold

Peculiar Phenomena Is Reported In India As Result Of Earthquake

The world may talk of gold standards and gold hoarding but in India it has been raining gold. Outlying districts in which seismic disturbances were felt recently, reported a shower of fine powdered gold and told stories of golden clouds of dust floating low over the country.

The secret of the color of the dust was revealed when scientists analysed samples and discovered that the dust harbored fine particles of the precious metal. The dust clouds came as a result of the earth shocks which the scientists suggested forced into the air delicate particles from deep rock fissures.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Ruth Rogers



777

PATTERN CUTS TO SIZE 48. EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE, SLIMMING, GRACEFUL AND WEARABLE.

Effective color contrast is reflected in this lovely jacket dress of black crepe silk, printed in lively apple-green motifs, with apple-green buttons.

It's exceptionally easy to fashion it. Have the plated blouse first done professionally. This model is also charming in tulle, linen, handkerchief-finish lawn prints, shirting, cottons, pique, etc.

Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material with 1½ yards of 36-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

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Little Journeys In Science

RADIUM

(By Gordon H. Quest, M.A.)

In 1910 Madame Curie culminated many years of efforts, when she succeeded in isolating radium and giving to the world a new science that has since become a figure of international importance for her work in connection with radium. Or Polish origin she began the work with her husband, Pierre Curie, a professor of physics at the Sorbonne, in Paris. This institute was built as a memorial to Professor Curie who died in 1906, and thirty workers carry on studies in radio activity, under the direction of Madame Curie.

Radium is taken from pitchblende where it occurs in very small quantities. It is estimated that three tons of pitchblende, which is sometimes called uranium oxide, contain about one gram of radium. The world supply of radium is said to be about 100 grams, and the chief source of supply is in the Belgian Congo. It was at first valued at \$100,000 to \$125,000 a gram, but with the discovery of new sources of supply it has come down to \$60,000 to \$70,000 per gram. At the Radium Institute are two grams of the substance, one of which was procured by the Curies in their early work, and one of which was presented to Madame Curie by the viceroy of Africa when she visited this continent several years ago.

Radium, however, is a long lived substance. In spite of the fact that it gives off extremely concentrated rays of heat and light, it does not diminish appreciably in volume or strength. These calculations scientists have been able to do determinations on the age of the earth, through the study of radio active substances found on its surface.

Because of the extremely strong powers of penetration possessed by rays given off by radium, it has found many uses in science and industry. Outstanding is the development of its use in the treatment of some types of cancer and of numerous skin diseases.

In industry it is used in the production of luminous paint, familiarly seen on the faces of clocks and watches. In recent years large deposits of pitchblende have been discovered in Canada, in the region of Great Bear Lake near the Arctic Circle. It is expected that within the next few years this deposit will increase the world's supply of radium sufficiently to bring down the price considerably.

France will retire \$60,000 of its \$60,000 government employees.

An Admiralty Court

Canada Has Passed Another Constitutional Milestone

Canada passed another constitutional milestone recently when the House of Commons gave third reading to a bill designating the ex-Quebec court of Canada as an admiralty court. Admiralty litigation has been heard for years by the ex-Quebec court but under an Imperial Act. The 1929 conference on merchant shipping legislation reported court of admiralty courts. The bill, sponsored by Minister of Justice Hugh Guthrie, gave Canada control over admiralty courts and set forth the necessary regulations. It passed through committee stage in less than five minutes and passed the house without opposition.

An Unavoidable Record

United States Leads With Total Of 10,417 Murders

The lowest per centage of murders goes to the credit of Holland, with Great Britain a good second. The highest is the discredit of Chile, but the highest total is recorded in the United States. In Chile, during 1932, the last year for which statistics are complete, there were 2913 murders, equivalent to 61 per 10,000, or one murder every three hours. The United States shows 8½ per 10,000; the total is 10,417. The highest per centage in Europe goes to Belgium, with 186 murders, but Germany has the largest aggregate (1,223) though this averages only 1.58 per 10,000 of the population. In the nine countries under review the total murders amounted to no fewer than 16,188.

The Panama Canal

Building Made Possible Only Through Concessions From British

Arthur Brisbane, protesting in the Hearst papers against Great Britain's failure to pay her debt to the United States, suggests that the Panama Canal rates might well be doubled. He says, "But the Panama Canal was built under an international agreement whereby the rates for British and American vessels would be the same. It ought not to be forgotten that the building of the canal was only made possible through certain British concessions." — Toronto Mail and Empire.

Rose growing under glass has become a very important industry.

OXFORD GROUP AT BANFF



Members of the International Term of the Oxford Group, Banff, Alberta, June 5-12, 1934.

Back row—left to right: Bob Howman, Ottawa; Rip Van Winkle, New York; Ted Devlin, Ottawa; W. Graham, Ottawa; D. Graimshaw, Oxford; Peter Phelps, Oxford; Donald Ross, Halifax; Paul Nanton, Winnipeg; Gordon Hunter, Toronto; Bernice, London; Oxford; Helen Viney, Cambridge; Jack Ely, New York; Schofield Whitnall, Summit, N.J.; Eric Bentley, Toronto; George Wright, Montreal; George Marjoribanks, Edinburgh.

Second row—left to right: Ellen Lawther, London; David Graham, Oxford; Cecil Harcourt, London; George Wood, Aberdeen; Alys Smith, New York; Cleveland Hicks, New York; Roger Hicks, India and Oxford; Roger Paule, Paris; Ferdinand Laun, Germany; Eugene Von Teuber, Czechoslovakia; Victor Kitchen, New York; Mrs. Wood, Boston; Frederick Lawrence, Boston; Kathleen Lawrence, Boston; Howard Rose, London; Paul Petrockine, Oxford; Edith Hill, Oxford and Audrey Halgh, London.

Third row—left to right: Mary Gaddie, Edinburgh; Victor Turnbull, Toronto; Joyce Machin, Oxford; Kate Cross, Montreal; Jack Smith, New York; Reggie Holme, Oxford; Edgewood Gilling, Oxford; Howie Blake, Washington, D.C.; Hansford Twichell, New York; Rev. Brandon Blake, Richmond, Va.; Fred Goodall, Editor, "Witness," New York; Mrs. M. A. W. Vancouver; Roland Wilson, Oxford; Marjorie Haynes, Philadelphia; Charles Haynes of Philadelphia; Lewellyn Wood, Aberdeen; Ray Farley, Princeton, N.J.

Fourth row—left to right: Madame Beaubien, Quebec; Mrs. Goodwin

Fair Wage Schedule

New Huling For Manitoba Applies To Private As Well As Public Works

Hon. W. R. L. Chubb, Manitoba minister of public works and labor, recently announced a new fair wage schedule for the province, applying for the first time to private as well as public works and containing reductions of from five to 10 per cent from last year's rates for a large section of the building trades. The new rates became effective June 15 and were worked out after two months' study by the fair wage board. One set of rates is for Winnipeg and territory within a 30-mile radius and another for the rest of the province.

Stone masons have been allotted two rates, 80 cents and \$1 an hour, as against last year's rate of \$1.05.

New Marketing Board

Appointed In British Columbia To Improve Sheep-Raising Business

In order to facilitate proper marketing of lambs, a marketing board has been appointed in British Columbia. This board will be known as the B.C. Marketing Board, and will work with the Dominion and Provincial governments in the future, in order to bring about many improvements in the sheep raising business in B.C. Marketing Board, William Harrison, S. H. Ford, George Dalziel, Robert Heron, L. Hoover and George Hay make up the personnel of the board.

Beacon For Aircraft

Illuminated Fountain At Essex, England, Is Prominent Skyline

Pillars of light will shine forth nightly in Essex, England, for the guidance of mariners and airmen. A pillar of colored lights nearly 100 feet high covered by an illuminated fountain, rising apparently from the sea will be a prominent skyline of St. Leonards during the coming summer nights. In fine weather it will be visible from the French coast and will be a beacon for aircraft using St. Leonards airport.

Negro Undertaker (over telephone): "Rastus, your mother-in-law just died."

Rastus: "Is you sure 'bout dat?"

Negro Undertaker: "Shall I bury her or embalm her?"

Rastus: "Don't lets take no chances, brother. Cremate her!"

Austria is discouraging the importation of foreign automobiles.

Agricultural Notes

Many Items Of Interest To The Western Farmer

The quick-freezing methods of preserving meats still presents many problems for the plant breeder and the research chemist.

The highest grade alfalfa and clover seeds are associated with bright green colour; those of poor quality are coarse and yellow.

The use of resistant varieties of wheat seems to be the best way of combating chaff-bud disease of those tunings.

As an average of all Eastern Canada, there were by the 1931 census only 41.8 acres in crop per farm which varied from 14.3 acres in Nova Scotia to 50.1 in Ontario.

According to a survey of Eastern Canada, two-plough tractors ploughed four times as much per day as two-horse teams, and at a cost of \$120 per acre.

Experiments are under way on Pacific Ocean transport ships to test the feasibility and economy of using "dry ice" (solid carbon dioxide) as a refrigerant for foodstuffs in transit by water.

A new process of sterilizing ice has been developed in Canada. The sterilized ice is named "activated ice" to distinguish it from ordinary artificial or natural ice—Cold Storage News Letter, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The silversh or fish moth is becoming increasingly notorious as a pest of silversh or fish. It is particularly in urban sections of Ontario and Quebec. These moths are a special liability for artificial silk (rayon) products.

Disintegrated peat is finding an important place in the top dressing of golf courses and lawns. Its value for these purposes is greatly enhanced if it is first composted with a good loam and a small quantity of manure, and the resulting product used.

In the Maritime provinces and Quebec mud deposits have largely been used in the past for soil enrichment. Good results as a rule followed the first applications, but it was found in many cases that there was a considerable loss of material and continued applications.

The gypsy moth which has cost the New England States an enormous amount of property damage, its control was first found in the States of Massachusetts in 1869 but it was not until 1924 that it gained an entry into Canada as a pest. The efforts of the officers of the Dominion Entomological Branch.

In purchasing a fish meal, the guarantee should be carefully read, bearing in mind the desirability of a comparatively low fat content, combined with high per centages of protein and bone phosphorus. If practicable, a sample should be obtained and examined as to freedom from mould.

Canada imports millions of pounds of dried apricots. Recent investigations at the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Experimental Station at Summerland, B.C., have shown the possibility of proper varieties, culture and processing methods which may make Canadian apricots competitive with those of outside sources.

Soybean flour, on account of its extremely low starch content, is especially valuable for diabetic rations. The flour is being successfully used in making bread, biscuits, muffins, pastry, etc., and by reason of its composition is considered the nutritive value of these products. Soybean Bulletin, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Employment By Forest Industries

In Normal Times Annual Wage Bill Amounted To \$250,000,000

During the five-year period 1926-30 (which may be taken as a fair estimate of normal conditions in the Dominion) the cutting of wood in the forest and the manufacture of this wood in the lumber and related industries have provided work on a yearly basis to 241,000 people; that is to say, if the work had been spread evenly over the years, there would be one man who would have been employed all the year. Much of the work, however, is of a seasonal nature, so that the number actually employed in these industries was much greater. The annual wage bill amounted to about \$250,000,000—over forty-two per cent of the value added to the lumber by manufacture. These figures are given out by the Forest Service, Ottawa, in the form of a pamphlet "Forest Facts, 1933" lately issued.

Wage strikes in Australia are increasing.

France Thinks That Germany Is Ready To Arrange For Peace

Paris.—Germany, worried by political alliances which by slow degrees are building a China; with about her frontiers, is attempting to make its peace with France. It was believed in high French quarters here.

That is the interpretation placed on secret meetings, the last Saturday, between Louis Barthou, French foreign minister, and Joachim von Ribbentrop, Chancellor Hitler's special commissioner for disarmament.

The German emissary, it was reported, found the aged foreign minister of France stern and unyielding. France's policy of strengthening her political alliances goes forward with Barthou starting once again against the continent. He expects to bring home more agreements in his portfolio.

Germany was represented as ready to make noteworthy concessions. In some quarters it was even reported that Germany is willing to return to the League of Nations and the disarmament conference if thereby she can soften the attitude of France. But M. Barthou dashed any hopes Germany may have had to get concessions in that manner by refusing firmly to "legalize German rearmament in any event," it is reported.

Well Known In Alberta

Pilot Killed In Recent Accident Once Resided In Province

Calgary.—Lloyd Holbrook, pilot of the air liner destroyed by fire after a crash in the Catabucks, June 11, was well known to Alberta airmen, having resided for several years in the province. About 38 years of age, Holbrook had served overseas with the Royal Air Force.

Born in Minneapolis, Holbrook moved to Hanna in 1916, where he enlisted in the Royal Air Force, proceeding overseas from there. He was an "ace" aviator, and was shot down while over the enemy lines, being prisoner of war in Germany for two years.

May Tour Canada

Hawker Fury Planes Coming To Toronto In July

Calgary.—There is every possibility the five Hawker Fury planes of the Royal Air Force that will visit Toronto next month will make a tour of the Dominion, George Ross, executive secretary of the Canadian Flying Clubs' Association, said here.

The machines, which carry a personnel of 10, are expected to arrive at Montreal, June 20. They have been invited to attend the Calgary Stampede in July.

King Receives Delegation

London.—The King received at Buckingham Palace a delegation headed by the Duke of Ursel which came to London to announce formally the accession of King Leopold III of the Belgians. His Majesty expressed sorrow in connection with the death of King Albert, having lost "not only a beloved cousin but also a personal friend."

A Serious Problem Is Now Confronting The Creditors Of Germany

Berlin.—Germany has told foreign creditors they will receive no interest for at least six months on medium and long term obligations, including the Dawes and Young loans, to the payment of which the "full faith and credit" of the Reich government was pledged.

The moratorium was not unexpected, but the announcement placed the problem of what to do about the financial condition of Germany squarely up to the creditors.

The position of Germany as outlined in a communique of the Reichsbank announcing the moratorium, is that transfer of payments out of the country is impossible because of the low supply of gold and foreign exchange and that there would be no profit to anybody in devaluing the mark.

The mark, now almost wholly a national currency, has been held firmly on its "gold standard" basis, although the gold standard has dropped below 37 per cent.

Economic Reprisals

Germany Promises To Retaliate If Any Move Made

Berlin.—In an official communique, with a distinctly bellicose tone, the German government announced that any economic reprisals by Great Britain for the moratorium on Young and Dawes loan will be met by quick retaliation in kind against British imports to Germany.

The communique was prompted by reports that Britain will establish a compulsory clearing arrangement, and was regarded as a flat statement of the German policy against possible reprisals by other creditor countries as well.

Pointing out that Germany has announced readiness to enter negotiations on the moratorium question, but insisting that such negotiations will not be possible "under pressure," the communique ironically states that "the British government seems to proceed from the idea that Germany is not a very important factor in British trade."

Attention was even called to the fact that during the first quarter of this year Germany had a passive trade balance of 60,000,000 marks with the British Empire, the inference being that Germany has the advantage in a possible battle of compulsory clearings.

Bisley Team Sails

Hope To Bring Kolopole Cup Back To Canada

Montreal.—Markmen of the Bisley team, Canada's hopes to bring back to the Dominion once again the coveted Kolopole cup and the prize of His Majesty the King, were in sight here at the Victoria Rifle range by Brigadier W. W. P. Gibson, officer commanding Military District No. 4, Montreal.

The team of 18 markmen, headed by Lieut.-Col. H. F. G. Leeson, of the University of British Columbia C.O.T.C., left for New York and sailed from there June 16.

Members of the team has his favorite rifle with him and few changes have been made in equipment, apart from the replacing of the brass shoulder badge to a red silk patch bearing the word "Canada." The brass-banded hats will be distributed at Bisley.

Arrange To Pasture Cattle

Winnipeg.—Premier John Bracken and W. E. Dawson, of St. Paul, manager of the Manitoba dairy farms, have concluded arrangements for pasturing a large number of cattle from the University of Manitoba dairy herd on the Davidson property at Marchand, southeast of here.

Leave For Northern Posts

Edmonton.—Priests, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, mining men, prospectors, trappers, traders and missionaries formed the band of 100 northerners who took train for Watways, Alta., on the first leg of journeys to sub-Arctic posts.

Payments on the other obligations were suspended for six months beginning July 1, 1933, the bank statement said. These payments already were on a restricted basis, but the Dawes and Young loan had been exempted from previous partial payment arrangements.

These two important loans were floated to refund certain obligations of Germany, resulting from World War reparations.

The Dawes loan, issued in 1924 to insure currency stabilization, bears interest at 7 per cent, and the Young loan of 1930 is on a 5½ per cent basis.

W. N. U. 201

Increased Nickel Production

Canada's Output For April Exceeded Only Once Before

Ottawa.—Nickel, essential alloy in the production of armaments, is once more front page news. The bureau of statistics has announced production figures for April. The total is 12,924,418 pounds, the second greatest month in the history of production in Canada. Only once, back in November, 1929, did Canada's nickel mines exceed such volume.

In the four months ended April 30 last, production ran to 39,888,669 pounds which exceeds that of the corresponding period of 1929 by close to three million pounds. Thus 1934 is now well launched in a record-breaking year in the output of a metal demanded the world over in the making of war supplies.

International Nickel, at Sudbury, the major producer in the world, enlarged its plant after the peak year of 1929 and last April brought its third furnace into operation. The company is now running to full capacity. So, it is reported, is Falconbridge, the other large producer in Canada.

Anybody who doubts what is afoot in world armaments factories need only scan the statistics. Canada, which is reputed to be a virtual monopoly on this metal.

In 1932 the output was 20,000,000 pounds in 1933 the total zoomed up to \$1,000,000 pounds. In 1934 the production is for a production of about 120,000,000 pounds which will be some 10,000,000 more than the peak year of 1929.

May Beat Previous Record

One Pullet Has Chance In Egg-Laying Contest

Agassiz, B.C.—Only one pullet in the annual egg-laying contest at the Dominion experimental farm here has a chance to equal or beat the world's record of 357 eggs in 365 days, equalled in last year's contest by the White Leghorns, Dervin 16-L. Barred Rock pullet No. 3, owned by the Delta Land Company, Vancouver, has laid 220 eggs in 224 days.

Agassiz, which was 212 eggs, was a cheerleader at the time last year's contest. The record was set by a barred rock pullet No. 2, owned by A. Pennington, Agassiz, with 212 eggs. Pullet No. 3 has laid small eggs, however, and is far behind on points in the current contest with 203-17, missing No. 10, a White Leghorn, leads with 216-05 points, although she had laid only 200 eggs.

Saskatoon Man Killed

Dental Technician Had Just Started On Business Trip

Saskatoon.—Scarcely out of the city on an extended business trip which was to have taken him to the Pacific coast and through the western United States, Leo Lipkovic, dental technician, met violent death as his car skidded and overturned in the ditch. The accident occurred about 16 miles north of the city on Highway No. 1.

Two other occupants of the ill-fated auto, Ale B. Haiselman, and Louis Weir, explained that Lipkovic had run into difficulties when the car had skidded in loose gravel at the edge of the road. The driver had attempted to pull the vehicle onto the roadway and in so doing overturned it. Coroner A. M. Molloy, M.D., ruled no inquest was necessary.

SET NEW AIR MARK



Jean Batten, 24-year-old English girl, pictured just before she topped off from London on her record flight to Australia. The daring pilot logged five days from the previous record, held by Amy Molison, whose husband taught Miss Batten to fly.

Three Indian Brothers Committed For Trial

Charged With Murder Of Two B.C. Police Officers

Merritt, B.C.—Trial of three Indian brothers, charged with the murder of Dominion Constable P. H. Gibson on the Canford Indian reserve on or about May 24, will open at the Vernon, B.C., assizes, June 26. Ross, Richardson, and Alex George were committed to trial by Magistrate A. G. Freeze and were removed to Okalla prison under heavy police guard.

A fourth brother accused of murder, Joseph George, was under medical care in Vancouver. He was granted a further remand until June 21.

Many bloodstained exhibits were introduced during the two-day preliminary hearing. Indian neighbors of the George brothers from the reservation and expert police investigators testified for the crown.

A cheque for \$500, the reward offered by the British Columbia government for the recovery of one or both of the constables, will be turned over to "Big Frank" the Indian, who recovered Gibson's body from the Nicola river on May 26.

No pains have been spared by police in their efforts to avenge the alleged slaying of their comrades. Soon after the constables' disappearance, Attorney-General Gordon Sloan announced "the entire resources of the crown" had been placed at the disposal of the investigators in their effort to obtain a conviction.

Heart Surgery Possible

Cleveland Surgeon Predicts Direct Operations In Near Future

Cleveland.—A new type of heart surgery, promising one avenue of escape from the present tremendous heart death rate, was proposed to the American Medical Association by Claude S. Beck, Cleveland surgeon. He pictured surgeons in the near future operating directly upon hearts. The hearts will be patched literally, he predicted, with grafts of tissue taken from other parts of the body.

Separate Grades For Garnet Wheat Are Established At Ottawa

Ottawa.—Ending a controversy that has raged for years among wheat growers, grain traders and millers, the House of Commons placed its final approval on the amendments to the Canada Grain Act establishing separate grades for garnet wheat. The changes went through committee speedily and received little reading.

Hon. W. R. Moberly, former minister of agriculture, took advantage of the discussion to assail the character of the propaganda carried on against garnet wheat to bring about the change. He wondered if

there was any assurance that propaganda would not be renewed and continued with the object of achieving some other change or of forcing garnet off the market altogether.

As a member of the agricultural committee he had supported the recommendation for separate grades, said Mr. Moberly, not because he fully approved of it but because he wanted the long controversy ended.

The new arrangement provides for two new wheat grades, Garnet No. 1 and Garnet No. 2. Garnet is wholly excluded from No. 2 Northern, but may be graded as No. 3 Northern.

Case For Federal Cabinet

Vancouver.—British Columbia's case for the taking over of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway by the Dominion and her claims for better terms under confederation will probably be considered by a committee of the whole federal cabinet some time after prorogation of parliament. Premier T. D. Pattullo indicated.

Bring Down Radiation Ore

Edmonton.—Two Canadian Airways pilots brought down one ton of pitchblende (radium ore) from the rich claims of E. Hargreaves at Hot Lake to the end of steel at Watways, Alta., during last week.

War Vessels Collide

Valetta, Malta.—Two British destroyers collided during naval manoeuvres off this coast recently. The damage was not heavy and there were no casualties. The ships were H.M.S. Acacia and H.M.S. Colwington, reputedly two of the finest of their class.

Death Toll In Hurricane

Tegucigalpa, Honduras.—Stricken Central America received additional reports of wholesale destruction of life and property in a hurricane which struck some days ago. The known dead in the two countries was estimated at 3,600.

New Franchise Act Calls For Closed Voters' List For Twelve Months

Ottawa.—A closed voters' list will stand for periods of 12 months and always be ready for immediate use, appointment of a franchise commissioner for all Canada and revising officers in each constituency, and machinery whereby a general election could be held within four weeks' notice, are objectives of the new Franchise Act discussed in the House of Commons.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice, moved the resolution on which the bill is based, described its objectives and deprecated efforts which he said had been made by some newspapers to give the impression those unfamiliar with either French or English would be disfranchised. That had never been the intention of the government, he declared.

Prime Minister R. B. Bennett also regretted the use made by some portions of the press of advance information on the draft bill for the purpose mentioned by Mr. Guthrie and also to lead the public to believe the Doukhobors in Canada would be deprived of the vote. It was suggested that the Doukhobors in British Columbia, who had defied the laws, would be so treated. But that was a matter yet to be decided. Members of the third group in parliament were incensed when it was revealed that the draft bill had been the subject of an informal conference between two members of the government, the leader of the opposition and one of his colleagues.

"One of the most disgraceful things ever known," said E. J. Garland (U.P.A., River River), in expressing his resentment that the third group had not been included in preliminary discussions. Robert Gardiner (U.P.A., Acadia) also expressed his belief that the government should have included his party in the conferences. The reply of both Mr. Bennett and R. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, opposition leader, was that the steps leading to the preliminary discussions were taken in the house, and if the third group had wished to participate they could have expressed themselves at that time.

The resolution was passed after considerable debate but no great opposition to the principles of the bill was shown.

Briefly the bill proposes to make the following changes in the present regulations:

Appoint a franchise commissioner for all Canada.

Appoint revising officers in every constituency.

Appoint one or more enumerators in every polling district, to prepare for first list.

Immediate preparation by enumerators of a voters' list for all Canada to be kept in print at Ottawa, and to stand for 12-month periods as a closed list.

Vote to be completely revised every 12 months.

Voters in urban districts to accompany registration with signed statement so that signature may be compared to obviate impersonation at the polls.

The list to be geographical rather than alphabetical, or both.

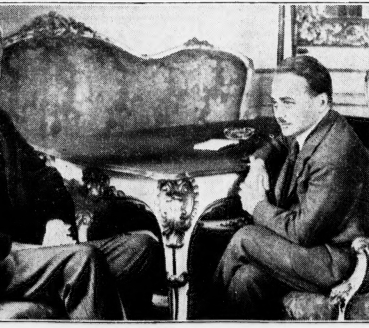
There is no change in the actual machinery of conducting an election and very little in the qualifications for franchise. The main consideration being given to the list of voters.

With the proposed closed list a person who moved during the 12-month period would be entitled to vote only in the district in which he was registered at the time the list was closed.

Mr. King, while not opposing the measure, suggested that there should be two enumerators in each polling district, representative of the governing party and the opposition, and that there should be an appeal from the rulings of the revising officer. The draft act contemplates no appeal but Mr. King thought one should lie with a county court judge.

The prime minister expressed the opinion that these differences could easily be composed and prophesied that the bill, when finally presented, if any, would be a compromise, which would prove objectionable to any party.

A HABSBURG RETURNS TO VIENNA FROM EXILE



The first member of the royal house of Hapsburg to return to Austria from exile in 15 years, the Archduke Eugene (left), is shown here with his wife, Countess Helene, after his arrival in Vienna. The Archduke had lived in Switzerland since the fall of the monarchy, but when he refused to relinquish his imperial rights. He was greeted enthusiastically by people in Vienna.

Metals In Human Body

English Doctor Says List Has Been Indefinitely Extended

Speaking to the Staffordshire Branch of the British Medical Association, recently, Dr. J. H. Sheldon, of the Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton, gave a list of metals that may be found in the human body, and described research work that he had been doing in the discovery of these. There is lead in the eye, silver in the thyroid gland, and there may be tin in the tongue, but why they are all there is a mystery which science is only just beginning to investigate.

The list of minerals which may be found in the body, Dr. Sheldon stated, has been almost indefinitely extended. It includes "silicon," which is very nearly glass, arsenic, which is quite definitely lethal, and manganese which one should be more inclined to look for in steel. In deciphering these elements in the body, Dr. Sheldon has himself played an important part, and in his address he paid tribute to the valuable work of Mr. H. Ramage, of Norwich, who has made use of the most delicate methods of light analysis for the same purpose.

Silver has a stimulating effect on the growth of watercress, and causes a precocious development of the time-secreting hairs of the tobacco plant, while having a stunning effect on the roots. The thyroid gland, which in human beings is connected with growth, is especially rich in silver. So are the tonsils, which are particularly active in children, and chiefly associated with glandular activity, is also found in all tissues, and, at least, in the rat is essential to normal production.

Manganese is found in the blood and suprarenal glands, which play an important part in the control of the entire "sympathetic" nervous system. Although a poisonous gas, bromine is constantly present in the blood. But in cases of "neurasthenic psychosis," the quality is cut down to half. Bromine may also be connected with old age, for the quantity in the blood decreases after the age of 45, and by 75 only the merest trace can be found.

"It is hardly yet realized," Dr. Sheldon states, "how much the balance of the 'trace' elements may be altered in our diet by the widespread use of various chemical fertilizers and insecticides. There can be little doubt that, with advance in knowledge, this will need investigation." He stated that the body can be regarded as a democracy, but is rather an oligarchy, in which a large number of the elements are ordered and governed by a small minority of active ones. "The biological investigation of these very active elements," he said, "is a survey, 'can't but be fruitful'."

Becoming Small Eaters

Statistics Show Australians Eat Less Than Parents Did

Australians to-day eat far less than their parents did. This is revealed by government statistics showing that compared with an average man 20 years ago, an Australian now eats: 75 pounds less meat a year; 75 pounds less potatoes; 25 pounds less flour; less bread, less rice, less sugar, less porridge, less jam, less tea and coffee and drink. The only things showing increases are butter, cheese, fish and milk. It is pointed out that the tendency to eat less was noticeable years before the depression.

Troubles Of The Printer

The typographical error is a slippery thing and sly. You can hunt until you are dizzy but it somehow will get by. Till the forms are in the press, it is strange how still it keeps. It shrinks down into a corner, and it never stirs or peeps. That typographical error, too small for human eyes. Till the ink is on the paper, when it grows to mountain size. The boss, he stares with horror, then he grabs his hair and moans: The copy reader drops his head upon his hands and groans. The remainder of the same may be clean as clean can be. But that typographical error is the only thing you see.

Horse Is Kidnapped

Horses have caught the fancy of kidnappers now. A young Percheron stallion owned at Louisville, Kentucky, was stolen from its stable and a note left asking \$500 as a ransom. A postscript added: "This horse isn't worth what we first thought. Bring \$250."

W. N. U. 1931

Once Important Custom

Curfew Is Still Rang In Many English Towns

The well-known recitation, "Curfew Must Not Ring To-night" was written about the curfew bell of Chertsey Church, near the Thames in Surrey, where it rings every night through the winter until March—as it has done for centuries.

Chertsey is not the only place where the curfew can be heard, for these ancient bells are still rung in many towns and villages. This shows how general the custom was once, and indeed, the ringing of the curfew was once one of the most important customs. Wherever there were people living, there the curfew had to be rung. These were the King's orders.

William the Conqueror was the first king to make this custom a strict law, and every night at eight o'clock the curfew bell was rung, which meant that all fires and lights had to be put out, and everybody had to go indoors. Those found outside by the king's soldiers after the bell had rung were severely punished. As the years went by the rules were made less strict and the hour of bedtime grew later.

It is said that only in one place was the curfew allowed to be rung later than anywhere. This was at St. Mary-Moor, at Wallingford, in Berkshire, where the people rang the bell to welcome William after his victory at Hastings. As a reward for this welcome the new king granted permission for the curfew to be rung later than anywhere else.

The reason for the curfew was that in these early days all the houses were made of wood and thatched with straw. There were no chimneys, and the smoke had to escape through a hole in the centre of the roof, and thus free often occurred. To prevent this happening at night the rule of putting out all fires was strictly enforced. They were usually extinguished by placing over them a large copper hood.

Planting Perennials

When Once Established Bed Will Last For Years

Most perennials should be planted early. A bed composed of peonies, delphiniums, iris, oriental poppies, phlox, Canterbury bells and other beautiful plants, will last for years and is difficult to make in the autumn. Once such flowers are established, it is important to have the soil well prepared before planting and it must be dug thoroughly and plenty of fertilizer worked in. Drainage must be provided as a perennial bed that stands under water in the early spring will soon lose much of its population.

Care should be exercised against over-crowding and the greatest difficulty in removing weeds. With many of the perennials, particularly the iris, evening primrose and, of course the biennials, such as Sweet William, it will be best to move every two to four years, as clumps die out in the centre and new divisions sent to give better results than old plants. Most of this dividing and resetting will be done in early spring. One of the most magnificent, notably the oriental poppy which is best moved in August, and iris and peonies, which are usually shifted in September.

Weight Of Hay Estimate

Difficult Problem To Guess The Weight Of A Stack

The most difficult problem in guessing the weight of hay is to estimate the number of cubic feet required to equal a ton. Rules vary widely in localities. One rule states that when hay has stood less than one month, it requires 580 or more cubic feet of hay to make a ton; where it has stood one month, 420 cubic feet; where it has stood five or six months, 420 cubic feet; and where it has remained standing for one year, 340 cubic feet. If it is at all possible, it is very much more satisfactory to weigh the hay, or at least to weigh some of it, before estimating the weight of similar stacks or mows.

Canada's Hog Marketings

In twelve years Alberta's hog marketings have increased from a total of 394,488 head in 1922 to 1,032,000 head in 1934. This province is now second only to Ontario in total marketings, and between them, these two provinces market about 75 per cent of Canada's contribution.

Actor: "As a matter of fact, I have received letters from India in almost every place in which I have appeared."

Rival: "Landladies, I presume."

SOVIET DICTATOR IN A NEW ROLE



Dictator Josef Stalin (right), acts as pall-bearer during the Moscow funeral of M. Menzhinski, head of the OGPU (secret police) and called the "Red Terror" in Russia. Others carrying the casket are A. A. Zhdanov, L. M. Kaganovich, M. Molotov and War Chief K. E. Voroshilov.

Fluid Spices Bleeding

Ontario Physician Believed To Have Made Important Discovery

A clear, colorless fluid which, it is claimed, exfoliates and practical usage has shown will stop bleeding during the war as the only man in the coast province who could successfully fulfil the Admiralty's contract for airplane spruce, died in Vancouver recently, ending an eventful career.

After his marriage in New Brunswick, he was stalked to a new timber field from which he made a fortune in a few years. The youthful lumber king lost most of his fortune in the panic of 1923 and eleven years later came to British Columbia, starting in logging business at Okla Hollow, on the coast.

During the war, when spruce was in demand for the manufacture of airplanes, British Columbia lumbermen named Higgins as the only man in the province who could supply the required lumber in any quantity. He successfully fulfilled all contracts, although retired for a number of years, Higgins, until shortly before his death, was able to wield an axe as expertly as many of the lumberjacks 60 years younger. He recently enjoyed the occasional jaunts he took on timber cruising.

Supplied Spruce For Planes

R.C. Man Who Died Recently Filled Contracts During War

William Henry Higgins, 62, pioneer British Columbia lumberman, recognized during the war as the only man in the coast province who could successfully fulfil the Admiralty's contract for airplane spruce, died in Vancouver recently, ending an eventful career.

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Mark For Apricot Stones

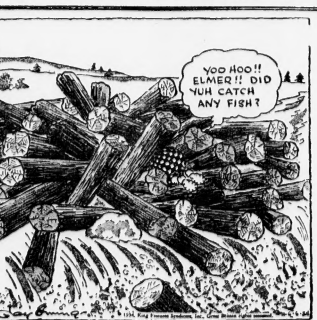
Great Britain, Germany, And Australia Can Use Them

From apricot seed, Great Britain manufactures face powder, Germany high explosives and an Australian firm confectionery. The State canary at Leston, New South Wales, has discovered the fact and is reaping accordingly. They have just disposed of a 50-ton dump of "stones" at \$20 a ton. In Victoria, where most of the apricots are grown, orchardists are much cheered at the thought of being thus able to turn the waste portion of the fruit to profit.

Use a tablespoonful of milk in which a little brown sugar has been dissolved to glaze cakes and pastry.

Italy's wheat area this year is less than that of 1932.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Not An Education

Going To College Just Means To Acquire Greater Knowledge

A New York boy knew a university for \$25,000 because he claimed to have wasted two years there. This is a little interesting as an extra fresh attitude of mind so many youngsters develop when they leave college. They merely don't see but spend the rest of their days grumbling.

They are like this youth: They think a college can create brains. They have an idea they can get something out of college without putting anything into it. In one sense they may be the faculty: "Now, I'm here, make me brilliant." They have a vague fatuous idea that obtaining a degree will put brains into their heads.

If that type of student read 10,000 books he would not get as much out of them as Lincoln got out of two old volumes: The Bible and Aesop's Fables. Also couldn't get any other books so he had to know them well.

When Charles F. Kettering was handed his diploma he took it home and burned it in the grate. He did not want to entertain the idea that he had finally become "educated" because they had handed him a sheepskin. "Now," he said, according to the story, "I will begin to learn."

And a Boss Ket became one of the greatest research men in all history, not because he burned a diploma but because he was determined to keep his mind open. To-day though honored as one of the greatest living scientists he still insists he is just beginning to learn.

Have A Good Reason

One Who Knows Tells Why Dogs Bury A Bone

We heard a discussion as to why dogs bury bones in the ground. One said he was complaining about the habits of his dog and also of his neighbor's. He said it interfered with his gardening, the dog always wanted to pick on the wrong spot. He was certain it was just a streak of the contrary in his dog, but he couldn't see the reason.

One of the other men who has had wide experience with dogs of various kinds said the dog buried the bone in order to season it. He explained that some people preferred to let food hang for a while before using it, and also that beef was much better for eating after it had been allowed to stand for a number of days after killing. The dog was the same sort of a tactician with his bones. He puts them under the ground so they will get a certain taste of which the dog is fond. Unless the bone is very hungry, he will bury a bone before eating it and the reason is he likes his bones seasoned.

—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Keep Quiet About Salaries

Size Of Income Determines Rent In Elgin, Scotland

Salary increases are not spoken of in Elgin, Scotland. When one gets a raise in salary he does not boast about it to the neighbors. The city council has voted that the size of incomes shall determine the height of the rent. The income limit for a man earning \$100-a-year price will be \$1240. Those getting more must pay five per cent of their excess incomes. Those earning \$15 a week must pay \$60 a year, with corresponding rates for other earnings.

As a result of a recent income test 75 renters were notified that their rent will be raised. One has moved and 28 have objected.

Had Good Reason

A man went to his doctor and requested treatment for his ankle. After a careful examination, the doctor inquired: "How long have you been going about like this?" "Two weeks."

"Why, man, your ankle is broken! How you managed to get around is a marvel. Why didn't you come to me at first?"

"Well, doctor, every time I say something is wrong with me, my wife declares I'll have to stop smoking."

Try on a house wall is usually a protection from dampness, rather than a menace, unless there is a defect in the wall.

Crate Fed Poultry

A Canadian Pioneer Merchant On Poultry Opportunities

There is a brisk demand for Canadian dressed poultry in the British market, and the shipments to the Dominion have created a good impression. A recent issue of the official organ of the British wholesale poultry trade states: "What Canadian poultry we have had this year packed under Dominion government supervision and grading have been all that could be desired and it is certain that next season our markets will be able to take any quantities that can be put up. If the Canadian shippers will only let the buyers know early in the season what quantities they can safely ship, it is certain that after this season early contracts will be made with large buyers in Britain, especially with Grade A and B birds."

The quality of Canadian dressed poultry shipped from the Ottawa district was known in the Old Country 35 years ago, for C. McArthur, a merchant of Russell, Ontario, who was then a storekeeper and poultry raiser and buyer at Kemmer, Ontario, made two large shipments, the first of 800 birds and the second of 1,000 birds which were sold on the London market. The first shipment had him a very satisfactory return. From then, until the present, Mr. McArthur has been buying and selling poultry and he believes that if farmers will carefully crate feed their birds so as to get quality, they will find it more profitable and make a lot for all they can produce. In his opinion one of the principal faults of the farmer in the Ottawa district, at least, is that he is not raising and properly finishing his products for the market.

Mr. McArthur says that the most money he has made since he has been in business has come from poultry. Long before grading of dressed birds was started in the Dominion Department of Agriculture he adopted it and did all he could to encourage farmers to adopt it. From the time he started in the business, his object has been to demonstrate to farmers that it pays well to produce only quality products, or to give service. The local poultry pools which have recently been organized would, according to Mr. McArthur, be well advised to insist on a crate feeding system among the farmers. Let them know there is money for good quality poultry; that the market is saturated with poor stuff; that they must work and hard and give service, if they want to succeed.

He has advised them to crate feed, not to sell good, well fed, properly prepared birds, he said. "Let one farmer in a locality show what can be done in this direction and he will induce the others to emulate his example. It is leadership that is wanted, and if the pools will recognize it, they will have hope of success, not otherwise."

Old Ceylonese Custom

Blessing Of Rice Harvest Is Very Ancient Ceremony

The blessing of the rice harvest, one of the very ancient of Ceylonese customs, and the oldest harvest thanksgiving ceremony in the Middle East, has just taken place near Colombo. Twenty-three elephants and over five thousand villagers participated. The ceremony is known as "Aath-Sil-Mangalla." It begins with a procession to the temple, and then proceeds to the paddy (rice) fields attached to the temple, where the high priest recites a small quantity of paddy. This is hoped on the leading elephant, and the procession starts back again to the temple, where the high priest recites a small quantity of paddy. The rice is then boiled and offered to Buddha. Immediately afterwards the villagers begin the rice harvest.

The Way Of A Prince

During one of the visits of the Prince of Wales to the Canadian west, enormous numbers of people gathered to see the Prince stepped into the car before His Royal Highness, to the consternation of the people of the town. The Prince stopped in, bowed, smiled and waved his hand as though nothing out of the way had happened. So much for noblesse oblige!

People Buying Water

Water at 20 cents a quart was the price established near Rochester, New York, recently. With wells dry, farmers were forced to haul water long distances, and the motorist who stopped by the wayside to ask for a drink paid anywhere from a nickel up.

Drivers of motor buses in Istanbul, Turkey, have to be married men and testatorials and must not use drugs or play cards.



YOU'VE GOT BETTER LUCK

WITH

NEW!

No longer a soap! Dissolves instantly.

OCCASIONAL WIFE

By EDNA ROBB WEBSTER

Author of "Joretta," "Lipstick Girl," "Etc."

SYNOPSIS

Camilla, hostess of Peter Anson, young and in love, marry secretly, deciding to live their own lives apart until Peter is able to provide for them. Peter is a young, struggling sculptor trying to win a scholarship and Camilla is the beautiful daughter of a wealthy family. She is not to inherit money when she comes of age and so is studying commercial art in the hope of finding an agency job. Others in the story are Avia North, another wealthy girl who is trying to win Peter; Sylvia Todd, Peter's model, and Gus Matton, his former roommate with whom he has quarrelled. After a party at an exclusive club, where the rest of the members of the party go to a cabaret to continue the party, Peter and Camilla slip off to the beach by themselves and fall asleep on the sand. When they awake it is early morning and Avia and another boy are standing near them. This makes it necessary for Camilla to pretend to be a stranger. Peter and Avia are married. Camilla tries to persuade Peter to accept her earnings to help him along, but Peter refuses and they quarrel. After Camilla has gone from the studio, Avia's wealth calls and persuades Peter to accept a loan of \$1,000. Peter fishes his exhibit and asks Avia, and Camilla for suggestions as to a name for it. Camilla suggests "Eager Youth" and Avia "Inspiration." Peter adopts the latter title and Camilla, heartless goes to Peter's studio for quiet and to think. Peter and Avia follow later, and as the lights are turned on, see the statue which has been shattered to pieces. Avia accuses Camilla of doing this, and Camilla, stunned by the disaster, is hurt and horrified by the accusation, faints.

(Now Go On With The Story)

CHAPTER XLVIII

Long silences and hollow, brief remarks, like those which fill a house when death has been pronounced, followed that seemingly endless night for Camilla and Peter. Neither of them slept. There was little to be said. Only their separate thoughts lay there in a ceaseless turmoil and gained them nothing.

If it had been a problem to solve, a difficult decision to be made, they would have been different. But a thousand sleepless nights and all the thoughts of their lifetime could not effect this tragic thing that had come between them.

Camilla's tired eyes watched the windows being transformed into squares of gray patches with the approach of dawn, and the familiar objects in the room emerge from dark blots into definite shapes. The empty turnabout mocked her despondency and deepened her pain. For contrast, the modelled group in the window stood out sharply and proudly against the background of day light.

If anything had to happen to Peter work, why couldn't he have been that piece which had been broken? It would have grieved her less. It is not that she had not loved and over, she had wondered how the thing could have happened. It didn't seem possible that it could have been so accident from the first. No, it appeared to be a deliberate act. But who could have hated Peter like that? It was almost funny that anyone could believe she had done it—last of all Peter.

for BURNS
Minard's
KING OF PAIN
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 2051

Not if he had flirted with a dozen girls and broken her heart, could she have done so terrible a thing for revenge. No, never. She loved Peter so much that she would do anything in the world for him. Then why should she be so revengeful just because he had hurt her with his slight attentions to Avia, to whom she felt obligated for some reason to be ably exaggerated that duty in his own mind because he always was doing kind things for other people and had managed somehow to make him believe he owed her his gratitude.

Camilla had known all the time that Avia's sole power in taking that studio across the hall had been to influence Peter in her favor. Why any woman should so exert herself to take another woman's husband, she didn't know. And wondered if, loving Peter as she did, he belonged to another, she would still make such an effort to win him. She did not know. She was fair enough to admit that one never knew when one would do in another's circumstances.

No use to analyze all that now. Peter's loss was irrevocable. She would have to live with it. She would permit her, and help him to revive his hopes and dreams. She would gently lead him back to the beginning, the instant when he first figures he had portrayed in the sculpture he had made for her. Gazing at it again, its beauty and significance struck her so forcibly that she sat up quickly with a little gasp. Peter, whose eyes had been closed then, and, sleeping, looked at her quickly.

"Peter, I have an idea," she exclaimed, and her face brightened.

"Well?" he prompted listlessly.

"You must enter your immigrant group in the exhibit. Looking at it in the light of the room and framed in the brighter background of light from the window, I just now realized how wonderful is the thing. If it took the judges that long to discover how good it is, I might win the prize in another ten years."

"But, dear, even if you don't win, wouldn't it be better to enter something as good as that?"

"If I can't enter a piece that I believe has some chance at least, I'll stay out."

"But it would have a chance. I know it would. If for no other reason, just because it is so different from most exhibit entries. Won't please try it?" she pleaded.

He moved his head to one side, negatively. "It's no use. Forget it. Perhaps next year."

"Peter, you have to do it," she insisted gently. "You might even pretend that you planned to use that one all the time and only bring it out now for sale."

"To protect you?" he mumbled.

"Oh?" she cried, wounded deeply. Then she do-believe what Avia said.

"It isn't what I think. It's what all the others think who were here, and what they think of me."

"Oh, no, Peter. I am sorry if any of them believe that I could be so cruel—but it's what you think."

"Oh, no, Peter. I am sorry if any of them believe that I could be so cruel—but it's what you think."

"I didn't say I did," he denied bluntly. "I only said that what you suggested would protect you against what the rest of the world thought. This would be the only reason I might enter the thing for a blind."

He believed that she had done this cruel thing to him, and still wanted to protect her from the opinions of others. What condemnation men were to be sure. Well, if he wanted to be so noble, let him. She was positive that his entering the group would be to his honor and credit.

Which was what he agreed to do in the end. When Camilla left late to go to the office, he had promised as his human words, "Land of Hope" on the plinth beneath the little group, and enter it in the National exhibit as if that had been his first intention.

Others might believe that, but not Avia. When he explained his intention to her, she stated calmly, "As a matter of fact, I didn't know which piece I would enter. Now, it's all settled. Matter of elimination. I had an idea from the first that I might not use the nude."

"You never can make me believe that," Peter Anson, but it's terrible that you take the chance," she told him with frank admiration.

"Don't you think it will have a chance?"

"I doubt it. You had the right idea when you made the other for the exhibit. It was the usual kind of stuff."

"It might be the unusual thing that will attract attention, then," he said, contradicting, but did not believe what he said, himself. Of course, he had other studies that he had done during his work at school and at the museum, but nothing else.

FALSE TEETH

Dr. WENNET'S POWDER

Dr. Wernet's Powder holds false teeth so firmly and comfortably in place that they are as good as natural—eat, laugh, sing without fear of any slipping. Prescribed by world's most eminent dentists, it is known as the best—just apply on. Inexpensive—any drugstore.

Important enough to consider for even the most fastidious. With the revival of his hopes, Avia glimpsed a faint possibility for her own, and immediately sponsored the new idea. She insisted upon serving him a hearty breakfast and then driving him to the museum with the piece of sculpture.

"Do you think I would take a chance on your tripping with your last and only hope, and breaking that?" she attempted to make sure.

But his mood was not responsive. He was doing this thing more for Camilla's sake than anything. Just why he did not know. Perhaps in memory of these first hours they had had together when life and love had so brightly promised him so much, and there had been no thought of doubt and misunderstanding.

As Peter had predicted, there were more entrants than he had expected, and the artists had been selected for the privilege which would solve so many personal difficulties for them, as well as others who sought the distinction and various advantages which the winning of such a prize would tender them. And, as he had expected, the figures in innumerable symbolic poses predominated. In fact, there were few who had ventured anything else.

There were a number of representations of the modern vogue, a few busts of prominent or historic characters, some animal and bird presentations. Fountains and garden pieces constituted the artistic majority, and Peter wished mightily that his youthful group should be chosen by the jury.

He might have had a chance, then. It had been good-better than many of them, and he believed it might have compared with the best of them.

He obstinately declined to accept the jury's decision. He went to the afternoon at a matinee or else, thinking to take his mind from his work, and wandered about aimlessly for awhile. The young amphibian knew that the studio and the suspense of awaiting the outcome. That suspense did not concern him much, but he was anxious to know how his own admiration might have favored.

(To Be Continued)

Have Seadog For Pet?

Boys In St. John, N.B., Planning To Teach Him Tricks

Two boys who caught a seadog on the Bay of Fundy shore at West Saint John, New Brunswick, are wondering if it is really a white penguin. The young amphibian knows when to expect food, and three times a day, just before meal hour, he starts to swim. The boys have been to go fishing to satisfy their capricious appetite. They also feed him milk through a sign on a baby's bottle.

After keeping the seadog in a garage for one day the boys watched it to the water and watched it swim away. Early the next morning, however, it was waiting for them on the beach before their house and followed them home like an affectionate, although awkward dog. Sometimes it goes swimming following the family rowboat, but never deserts its new home.

The friendly ocean canine, which enjoys frequent baths in a tub near the garage, is about three feet long and has a head resembling the ordinary dog. Dragging the hind flippers, it can walk almost as fast as its human friends. The seadog just refuses to go away, the boys are planning to teach him tricks.

A preacher in New Jersey, as he looked over his large congregation on Easter Sunday morning, said: "I realize that there are many here who will not be with us again until next Easter time. I take this opportunity of wishing them a Merry Christmas."

The newest paper cups for picnics have handles.

Ask Mother—She Knows

Mother took this medicine because she had the same ailment. It gave her more strength and energy when she was nervous and run-down. Keep it on the job all through the year. The doctor's recommendation is the best.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

A Marvel Of Architecture

Palace Of Arts in Mexico City Cost Ten Million Dollars

Many people look upon Mexicans as a somewhat barbaric people. Like Soviet Russia, it is a country of periodic disturbances, but, like the Russians, they are intensely devoted to art, music and the theatre, and in the city there is a far higher level of culture than in almost any English-speaking community.

After 30 years, the Palace of Arts in Mexico City has just been completed. The building was begun in 1901 during the regime of Porfirio Diaz, and despite frequent political changes each succeeding government has continued the work. There was never any difference of opinion about the Palace of Arts as a stupendous structure, housing art galleries, a national museum, a gigantic theatre which is a work of art in itself and the auditorium of which has the most wonderful lighting system ever conceived, an auditorium for concerts, rooms for exhibits, incised and various other purposes.

The building is a marvel of architecture inside and out, covers two city blocks, and cost \$10,000,000. Neither Great Britain, Canada nor the United States could or would duplicate such a monument to the arts. St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Women Detectives Fail

To Be Disbanded In London After Six Months' Trial

Women detectives are a failure. Given a six month trial in detective work, members of the London police force have brought little beyond their inborn intuitive instinct to their work.

According to the Police-magazine Review they have been found wanting in many other capacities needed in the type of police work, and are to be disbanded.

In an outspoken editorial on their failure, the Review states: "The women who wish to qualify as detectives are always quite certain of their personal capacity and are often unwilling to admit the absolute necessity of training to do their instinct."

"The average woman is by nature extremely opposed to detective work and we see in this choice a safeguard to herself and a guarantee that her contribution to police work must be along different lines to those of men."

"We find ourselves unable to consider the admission of the women detectives as disastrous."

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By ALICE MICHAELS

NEW POETS

We know the songs old poets all have made. How they have painted life's diverse things in words so splendid, now words are so scarce.

To us, as few to soaring wings. We know how futile any phrase must be. Which follows after perfect speech is said.

Our poems are as moths tossed out to sea. While theirs are strong quills wheeling overhead.

In spite of this, who can from song refrain. When it is passion of his every hour? When through his veins is poured the lyric strain.

We know old poets sang sublimely well. Yet each new heart has its own tale to tell.

More British Films

English Film Industry Has Greatly Increased Output

The "Big" film industry has quadrupled its production in the past few years, it was revealed recently, and the report pointed out that the number of films produced in England's movie houses to show twice as many British films as the law requires.

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Under the hog grading regulations, no more grading is authorized at an abattoir until scales and equipment have been approved by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture.

Almost Instant Relief From Neuralgia

2. 20 MINUTES LATER

IT'S WONDERFUL HOW I DEVELOPED THIS WHEN I WENT. THAT ASPIRIN CERTAINLY WORKS.

1. I HAD TO GET A TAXI AND GO HOME. I DEVELOPED THIS WHEN I WENT. THAT ASPIRIN CERTAINLY WORKS.

2. 20 MINUTES LATER

IT'S WONDERFUL HOW I DEVELOPED THIS WHEN I WENT. THAT ASPIRIN CERTAINLY WORKS.

3. 20 MINUTES LATER

IT'S WONDERFUL HOW I DEVELOPED THIS WHEN I WENT. THAT ASPIRIN CERTAINLY WORKS.

4. 20 MINUTES LATER

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12. 20 MINUTES LATER

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13. 20 MINUTES LATER

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14. 20 MINUTES LATER

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15. 20 MINUTES LATER

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23. 20 MINUTES LATER

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27. 20 MINUTES LATER

IT'S WONDERFUL HOW I DEVELOPED THIS WHEN I WENT. THAT ASPIRIN CERTAINLY WORKS.

28. 20 MINUTES LATER

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45. 20 MINUTES LATER

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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\$2.50 to the United States.
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year for any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

E. S. Service Proprietor A. Hinkle

Thursday, July 5th, 1934

Stewart MacPherson is home
for the holidays.

D. McEachern left on a trip
East on Friday.

A number from town went
out on Wednesday evening to
the Picnic at Leland.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Storey
and son Freddie arrived back
from Regina, Sunday.

Prescriptions for the month
of April, May and June, at Em-
press cost \$3.12 times.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of
the Swift Current district, re-
turned to Regina, Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, of
the Swift Current district, re-
turned to Regina, Sunday.

Miss Betty McNeill,
Winipeg, home, on
the day from the city.

The regular meeting of the
Castle Combe W.M.S., will
meet at the home of Mrs. A. J.
Chapman, at 2:30 p.m. on Wed-
nesday, July 11.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Leach, of
Prince Albert, Sask., are visiting
the former's mother, Mrs. Z.
Leach, and brothers, Milton
and Bill at Mayfield.

John Sandereck is home for
the summer holidays. He re-
ports that he made a visit to
the Marwayne district and that
crops are splendid there.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Rowles left
on Saturday morning for Gafuri,
for a visit with Dr. and Mrs.
A. L. Caldwell. They arrived
back on Tuesday, being held up
by the rain of Monday night.

Miss Jean Moore left on Sat-
urday morning, on a holiday
vacation to the C.G.I.T. Girls'
camp at Elkwater lake.

F. A. MacRae, master machi-
nistic left on Saturday, for his
former home to bring his wife
and children back for residence
here.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon

Phone 41

Office - 100 Centre Street

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Car Misadventure

Mrs. R. Murray met with a
distressing accident on Monday,
when driving home to Alasko
in their bread wagon from the
Girls' Camp at the Saskatchewan
river. Losing control of
the motor wagon, near the
Red Deer river bridge, Mrs.
Murray, and one son, and the
two kids of Mrs. D. Robert-
son, jumped from the vehi-
cle, which went on down
the bank of the river, turning
over three times. In jumping,
Mrs. Murray hurt her head.
She stayed with Mrs. V. Hanna
over night and returned to Al-
asko on Tuesday.

President Roosevelt has al-
located \$100,000,000 to relief
in the northwest of the U.S.

Official fluid returns in the
Swift Current district were:
August, 1933, 2531, McCallum,
e.c.f., 2530, Smith, e.c.f., 2537.
In the Maple Creek constituency
the vote was: Mendenberger,
16, 314; McLaughlin, 16, 176;
Harcourt, e.c.f., 1140.

The majority for L. A. Hunt,
e.c.f., candidate in the
Kamloops riding was 132 over
J. C. Trevelyan, lib.



Diabetes

By means of insulin, life has
been made over for the diabetic
patient. Diabetes cannot be
cured, but through the proper
use of diet and insulin, it is us-
ually possible for the diabetic to
enjoy a normal, active and use-
ful life.

The pancreas (sweetbread) is
one of the organs found in the
abdomen. Insulin is produced
by the pancreas, and it is insulin
which changes carbon hydrate
foods, starches and sugars into
glycogen, or animal starch, in
which form it can be used at
once, or stored up, until requir-
ed as an energy feed.

For some unknown reason,
changes do occur in the islands
of Langerhans, the part of the
pancreas which produces insu-
lin. When the pancreas fails to
produce sufficient insulin, diabe-
tes results. Carbohydrate
foods cannot be used by the
body, sugar accumulates in the
blood and, later, is present
in the urine. The amount of
sugar passed in the urine varies
from a mere trace to as much
as a pound or two a day.

Diabetes occurs at all ages. A
number of young people de-
velop the disease, but the ma-
jority of cases occur after forty.
Diabetes is found chiefly among
those who, after reaching mid-
dle life, over-eat, and, as a re-
sult, become overweight. Dia-
betes is the penalty these indi-
viduals pay for their over-indul-
gence in food.

Diet was the only treatment
available before the discovery
of insulin. Diet is just as im-
portant as it ever was, but in
many cases, diet alone is not a
satisfactory treatment. In such
cases, insulin allows the diabetic
to eat and use sufficient starch-
es and sugars to maintain health
and strength.

It is most important that the
diabetic give careful attention
to his general health. He should
be scrupulously clean about his

body. Any abnormal condi-
tion, such as infected teeth or
other local infection, should re-
ceive proper treatment without
delay. Exercise is essential, as
exercise helps to use up the
sugars and starches.

Success in treatment rests
with the patient. He requires
regular medical supervision to
instruct and guide him along
the way, but his fate lies in his
own hands. The diabetic who
uses insulin and diet properly
may hope for years of health
and happiness.

To avoid diabetes, those of
middle age or later years should
keep their weight at or a little
below the average. This is
another way of saying that di-
abetes does not usually occur
among those who maintain a
normal weight by combining
moderation in eating with rea-
sonable exercise.

Wheat Raising--cont.

during the last decade, the
question of quality has been
relegated in second place. Now
that the deluge of low quality
wheat is being produced in the
central and northern parts of
Alberta and the volume of high
quality wheat from the south
is not sufficient to maintain the
generally high standard, Cana-
dian wheat is in danger of los-
ing its reputation in world mar-
kets.

It is axiomatic that where
rainfall is abundant and sum-
mers are cool, wheat is low in
protein, and the flour from
such wheat of poor baking
quality. In regions such as
southern Alberta where sum-
mers are hot and rainfall scanty,
wheat tends to be high in
protein and strength. Just
why this is so is a difficult mat-
ter to explain, but scientists
claim that it is due in part to
the fact that hot weather fa-
vors nitrification and the accu-
mulation of nitrates in the ear-
lier stages of growth. Also, hot
weather at the surface of the
soil tends to draw soluble soil
constituents to the surface by
capillarity. Also it increases
transpiration, thus favoring
absorption of nutriment from
the soil. It is generally recog-
nized that climate is possibly
the most important factor in
determining wheat quality.
What varieties that are cap-
able of producing hard, flinty
kernels in one climate will not
necessarily produce them in an-
other. In California, for in-
stance, Marquis wheat turns
out soft and yields a flour of
little strength. Grown in Young-
stown district, this variety
produces hard, flinty kernels
yielding flour of the best qual-
ity.

In Russia, it is planned by
the group of scientific men who
are looking after that side of
the agricultural program, to

reduce wheat acreage in the
areas of greater rainfall and to
concentrate wheat production
to a greater extent in the drier
areas, even penetrating the al-
most rainless deserts of eastern
Asia. They are looking for
quality in Russian wheat pro-
duction, realizing the need for
it as same in their export wheat.

The Youngstown Plaindealer
believes that this district has a
brighter future in wheat pro-
duction than many citizens in
Alberta realize. More and more
the trend leads towards improv-
ing the quality of the Canadian
export wheat. This means that
the lower grades must be kept
off the export market. There
is a possibility that wheat
grown in the Youngstown and
similar districts may be segre-
gated on a quality basis and a
price commensurate with that
quality paid the growers. Con-
sistently high yields over the
years do not go with high pro-

tein wheat, but the importance
of growing this wheat cannot
be minimized.

Machinery

Drill, nearly new, 14 ft. single
disc.

One 10 ft. Tandem Disc Har-
row.

We have a Large Stock of
I.H.C. REPAIRS on which
we are giving
25 p.c. DISCOUNT while they
last, also we have on hand
a good stock of

Case and Allis Chalmers
and Cockshutt Repairs

THE -
Empress Lumber Yards

Household Helps

A few Summer Household Helps:

COLEMAN GASOLINE STOVE, 2-burner \$11.95
All-metal ICE CREAM FREEZER, 2 quart \$1.75
Coleman GASOLINE IRON \$8.50
Electric Irons, \$3.00 up. Thermos Bottles, ea. 60c. up.

Get After the POTATO BUG, now! PARIS GREEN,
1 lb. tins, 50c.

R. A. POOL

AGENT: BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL CO.

EMPRESS THEATRE

Here's a Good Picture. Starring Gene Raymond.

"Flying Down to Rio"

Monday, July 16, at 8.30

Leave Your Orders With Us

for

COUNTER

CHECK

BOOKS

PRICES ARE ADVANCING

Let us know your requirements

The Empress Express

Summer Specials

CANNED PEARS, Burford
Brand, 2 tins - 35c.

LOGANBERRIES, two
tins - 35c.

Strawberry-Apple Jam, two
pails - 95c.

LOGANBERRY JAM, per
pail - 55c.

Sweet Mixed Pickles, large
quart jars - 35c.

W. R. BRODIE

Fruit Preserving Notice

Do Not Delay in Ordering Your Fruit
Requirements:

Preserving CHERRIES and
Apricots

will be at their peak next week.

DON. MacRAE

HOTEL
York
Regis
EXTRA 150
Excellent
Coffee Shop
ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES \$1 and \$1.50 - WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

THE-
Empress Meat Market

WE CARRY

Burns' Shamrock

Brand Bacon

and

Swift's Premium

Brand Bacon

Sliced, Package or by the lb.

Patronize Your Local Butcher

Now! We will be pleased to receive
Your Subscription. 75c. to Dec. 31, '34.